STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA	FILE NO. 11 CV5 26
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Name Of Plaintiff 2 Rollest (Our an	The state of the s
Tax ID/SSN BY	INITIAL FILING SUBSEQUENT FILING
Name Of Plaintiff 3	Rule 5(b), Rules of Practice For Superior and District Courts  Name And Address Of Attorney Or Party, If Not Represented (complete for initial appearance or change of address)
Tax ID/SSN	RAIGH FRASIER James D. William 100 E. Parish ST 3400 Crossdaile DE
VERSUS Name Of Defendant 1	Sute 350 NC 27701 Durliam, NEST.
ElAINE MARShall	Attorney Bar No.  33397  9035
Tax ID/SSN  Summons Submitted  Yes No	☐ Initial Appearance in Case ☐ Change of Address
Name Of Defendant 2  Roduly Milley Summons Submitted	France + (priffern PLLC / LAW Office all AN Tax ID No. Telephone 10. 4034 FAX No.
Name Of Defendant 3	414-680-4034   619-382-8115
	All Plaintiffs All Defendants Only (List partylies) represented)
Tax ID/SSN Summons Submitted  Yes No	
☐ Jury Demanded In Pleading ☐ Complex Litigation	Amount in controversy does not exceed \$15,000 Stipulate to arbitration
TYPE OF PLEADING	CLAIMS FOR RELIEF FOR:
Check all that apply    Amended Answer/Reply (AMND-Response)   Amended Complaint (AMND)   Answer/Reply (ANSW-Response)   Complaint (COMP)   Confession of Judgment (CNFJ)   Counterclaim vs. (CTCL)   All Plaintiffs	Administrative Appeal (ADMA) Appointment of Receiver (APRC) Attachment/Garnishment (ATTC) Claim and Delivery (CLMD) Collection on Account (ACCT) Condemnation (CNDM) Contract (CNTR) Discovery Scheduling Order (DSCH) Injunction (INJU) Medical Malpractice (MDML) Minor Settlement (MSTL) Money Owed (MNYO) Negligence - Motor Vehicle (MVNG) Negligence - Other (NEGO) Motor Vehicle Lien G.S. 44A (MVLN) Limited Driving Privilege - Out-of-State Convictions (PLD Possession of Personal Property (POPP) Product Liability (PROD) Real Property (RLPR) Specific Performance (SPPR)
1/2/1	Signature Of Attorney/Party  Automatical Market Mar
NOTE: The initial filing in civil actions shall include as the first page of the filing a the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the Clerk of Superior Court sh subsequent filings in civil actions, the filing party must either include a cov	of the filing in a format prescribed by all require a party to refile a filing which does not include the required cover sheet. I set sheet or the filing must comply with 6.5.74.34.1

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF ORANGE

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS NO:

DEUNTA WILLIAMS
ROBERT T. QUINN
Petitioners

V.

ELAINE MARSHALL
SECRETARY OF STATE
RODNEY MADDOX
CHIEF DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE
Respondents



# MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE RECORDS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA ATHLETIC DEPARMENT AS IT RELATES TO RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS OF DEUNTA WILLIAMS AND ROBER T. QUINN, PETITIONERS

NOW COMES, Deunta Williams and Robert Quinn, Petitioners by and through their undersigned counsel James D. Williams, Jr. and Ralph K. Fraiser, who move this Honorable Court for an Order quashing subpoenas issued by the Secretary of State for the University of North Carolina Athletic Department Records as they relate to information contained in the Department Records and investigatory notes relative to Deunta Williams and Robert Quinn, Petitioners.

In support of this Motion, counsel would respectfully inform the Court of the following:

### I. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On December 16, 2010, the Secretary of State of North Carolina by Rodney S.
 Maddox, issued and served Leslie Chambers Strohm, Vice Chancellor and General

- Counsel a subpoena, (Attachment A) to produce information relative to Deunta Williams and Robert Quinn, Petitioners.
- 2. That Deunta Williams and Robert Quinn, Petitioners were sent a letter from the University General Counsel informing them of the subpoena and the request for information relating to their involvement in an investigation conducted by the University Athletic Department.
- 3. That the subpoena in pertinent parts requests a number of personal and confidential communications from the Petitioners to the NCAA and the University.
- 4. That at all times the University and the NCAA assured the Petitioners that any information he provided would be strictly confidential and would not be disseminated to a person or agency.
- 5. That the information being sought is both personal and confidential as it relates to their email account, financial account and telephone records, receipts and other data.
- 6. No consent has been granted to anyone at the University by the Petitioners or their parents, to release any of this information to any agency requesting this information pursuant to any subpoena.

#### II. BASES FOR MOTION

Petitioners move to quash the subpoena as it relates to information requested concerning these Petitioners.

A. This Subpoena does not comply with the provision of 33 C.F.R.99.31 (Hereinafter referred to as "FERPA") Title 20, United States Code, Section 1232g(b) and (d), portions of F.E.R.P.A., and the Federal Regulations promulgated pursuant to FERPA, found at 33 C.F.R. 99.31 (a) (9) (I) does not authorize disclosure

"to comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena". However, 33 C.F.R. 99.31 (a) (9) (ii) (B) provides:

"Any other subpoena issued for a law enforcement purpose and the court or other issuing agency has ordered that the existence of the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response not be disclosed".

Nothing in this subpoena indicates that the provisions of this section have been complied with, nor has any provision been made for either safeguarding the information or controlling its dissemination if disclosed.

Further, for the reasons stated in the factual section above, this subpoena is clearly in the nature of a fishing expedition for information about the Petitioners and others when there is no bases for the retrieval of this information.

As there is no criminal or civil case filed against any one and no clear nexus between the information requested and any law enforcement exception this subpoena is improvidently issued as it relates to information requested about these Petitioners.

Additionally, and in a slightly different context, the North Carolina Court of Appeals has held that F.E.R.P.A. makes students education records, "privileged and confidential" for the purposes of North Carolina's "Open Meetings" law. DTH PUBLISHING COMPANY v. University of North Carolina, and the UNC-CH Undergraduated Court, 128 N.C. App. 534, 496, S.E. 2<sup>nd</sup> 8 (1998).

The subpoena should be quashed for non-compliance with the provision of 34 C.F.R..99. 31, and for the additional reasons stated below:

B. The subpoena is improvidently issued, and violates the Movant's privacy rights; the subpoena violates North Carolina and federal common law relating to

privacy, protection against disclosure of private information, and common law prohibiting against "fishing expeditions" as they relate to the use of subpoenas duces tecum.

There has been absolutely no showing necessity, probable cause or need on the face of the subpoena, and no restrictions placed upon the dissemination of the information other than that the place to deliver it to is the Secretary of State. There has been no application to a Court of competent jurisdiction or any other legal entity. No protections, whatsoever, have been placed, and the lack of any factual basis for the requested information makes the subpoena unconstitutionally over broad and vague, and therefore improper and subject to being quashed.

Further, the Secretary of State office is apparently on a "fishing expedition" as it relates to this Petitioner. This subpoena is not a trial subpoena, but is being used in an effort to further the Secretary of State investigation. The intended purpose of a subpoena duces tecum is to require the production of a specific document or item patently material to the inquiry or as a notice to produce the original of a document. Vaughan v. Broadfoot, 267 N.C.691,149 S.E. 2d 37 (1966) consequently, the subpoena duces tecum "must specify with as much precision as is fair and feasible, the particular documents desired". "A party is not entitled to have a mass of records and other documents brought into court in order to search them for evidence". Id. State v. Love, 395 S.E. 2d 429, 100 N. C. App. 226 (N.C. App. 1990), at 395 S.E.2d 431. State v. Newell, 348 S.E. 2d 158, 82 N.C. App. 707 (1986).

Further, the Secretary of State's attempted use of subpoena duces tecum is inappropriate for the apparently intended purpose. It is rudimentary under our law that the required method for attempting to procure the information sought is to procure an Order of the Court, but there is not

any court action. Even then it would be supported by an affidavit and application in support thereof. Specifically, the Secretary must demonstrate that the disclosure of the protected and privileged material serves the ends of justice. Whatever proposed law enforcement interests are assessed by the Secretary must then be weighed against significant privacy interests involved here. The Secretary's subpoena, if honored by the University, would subvert this necessary inquiry.

Further, as the majority of information mentioned in the subpoena is private information of the Petitioners being held in the possession of the University, Petitioners contend that the subpoena be quashed, additionally on the basis that the Secretary has not complied with the requirements of Pennsylvania v. Ritchie, 480 U.S. 39,107 S.Ct. 989, 94 L. Ed. 2d 40 (1987), regarding protection of Movant's privacy rights. In addition to the North Carolina case law cited above regarding the prohibition against fishing expeditions in the use of subpoenas duces tecum, the Secretary has not sought any court approval and supervision over the requested records by making application to the Court, and independent judicial review of the reason the Secretary is seeking private information of the Petitioners. There is no: (1) showing of materiality; (2) no showing that the information sought cannot be gained by other, non-invasive procedures, (3) no showing or application explaining why, in the absence of objective evidence of materiality and relevance to this investigation documents should be produced.

Further, the mere <u>potential</u> for criminal proceeding being brought against this Petitioners and not being afforded any of their constitutional rights and privileges should be grounds alone to quash this subpoena.

#### III. RELIEF REQUESTED

This subpoena as it relates to these Petitioners should be quashed in its entirety. A hearing

is requested on this motion for such relief as the Court deems fit and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

This the \_\_\_\_ day of January, 2011.

THE LAW OFFICES OF JAMES D. WILLIAMS, JR., P.A.

James D. Williams, Jr.

Attorney for Petitioner Williams

N.C. State Bar No.: 9035

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#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that he has mailed a copy of the foregoing Motion to Quash, to the following:

Secretary of State P. O. Box 29622 Raleigh, North Carolina

Leslie Chambers Strohm
The University of North Carolina Chapel Hill
University Counsel
110 Bynum Hall
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599

This the

day of January, 2011.

THE LAW OFFICES OF JAMES D. WILLIAMS, JR., P.A.

James D. Williams, Jr.

Attorney for Petitioner Williams

N.C. State Bar No.: 9035

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